The USACE has recently received the information necessary to calculate the net explosive weight under reference (h). Also, the USACE-SPK has just received the necessary guidance to calculate an MSD for this situation. The calculations are currently being developed and will be provided to the City of Benicia at a later time under separate cover.

4. Please provide DTSC a copy of the color maps (including any necessary revisions as requested in 1, 2 and 3 above) identifying the MSD locations. It is difficult to understand the maps in black and white.

Response: See response to comment number 1 above.

5. It is unclear how the ACOE has established the approved MSD contained in Colonel Walsh's letter. Please provide the supporting documentation and calculations for the use of the "Range to No More Than One Hazardous Fragment per 600 Square Feet" calculation. Please include a list of similar projects which have been successfully completed using an MSD calculated using the reduced "Range to No More Than One Hazardous Fragment per 600 Square Feet" calculation recommended for the Tourtelot site. Also, please include the number of accidents that have occurred when clearing OE on similar sites?

Response: Supporting documentation and associated calculations have been provided (see attachment (A) and (B)). See attachment (C) for projects that have been successfully completed using a reduced 'Range to no more than one hazardous fragment per 600 square feet' MSD.

A survey of reported accidents that have occurred when clearing OE while employing a 'Range to No More Than 1 Hazardous Fragment per 600 square feet' MSD has been completed by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Ordnance and Explosives (OE) Design Center, OE Safety Office (CEHNC-OE-S). There have been no reported accidents involving OE clearance operations while employing a 1/600 MSD (see www.hnd.usace.army.mil).

6. Please explain how the recent discovery of a potentially live mortar, tail fin section has been addressed in the MSD calculations. The tail fin was discovered well outside of the 1250' radius suggested by the ACOE. What impact, if any could this discovery have on the calculations and recommendations provided by the ACOE.